

MISCELLANY

Under this department are ordinarily grouped: News; Medical Economics; Correspondence; Twenty-five Years Ago column; Department of Public Health; California Board of Medical Examiners; and other columns as occasion may warrant. Items for the News column must be furnished by the fifteenth of the preceding month. For Book Reviews, see index on the front cover, under Miscellany.

NEWS

Coming Meetings

American Medical Association, Cleveland, Ohio, June 11 to 15, 1934. Olin West, M. D., Secretary, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

California Medical Association, Riverside, April 30 to May 3, 1934, Emma W. Pope, M. D., Secretary, 2004 Four Fifty Sutter, San Francisco.

California-Nevada Section of American College of Surgeons, Los Angeles, March 12 and 13, 1934. C. Hiram Weaver, Secretary, 1709 West Eighth Street, Los Angeles.

Clinical Congress of the American College of Surgeons, Boston, October 15 to 19, 1934. Franklin H. Martin, M. D., Director General, 40 East Erie Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Medical Broadcasts*

American Medical Association Health Talks.—A new program arrangement has been concluded through the courtesy of the Columbia Broadcasting System for a weekly broadcast on the Educational Forum from 4:30 to 4:45 p.m., central standard time, each Thursday, beginning February 1.

The plan of the program is a ten-minute health talk, preceded and followed by selections by the studio orchestra.

The American Medical Association broadcasts each Monday afternoon from 4 to 4:15 p.m., central standard time (2 p.m., Pacific standard time), over the network of the National Broadcasting Company.

The American Medical Association broadcasts on Tuesday and Thursday morning from 8:55 to 9 a.m., central standard time, over Station WBBM (770 kilocycles, or 389.4 meters).

San Francisco County Medical Society.—The San Francisco County Medical Society broadcast program for the month of March is as follows:

Tuesday March 6—KJBS, 11:30 a.m., and KFRC, 1:35 p.m. Subject: The Menace of Malnutrition.

Tuesday, March 13—KJBS, 11:30 a.m., and KFRC, 1:35 p.m. Subject: Little Glands with Big Jobs.

Tuesday, March 20—KJBS, 11:30 a.m., and KFRC, 1:35 p.m. Subject: The Nature of Cancer.

Tuesday, March 27—KJBS, 11:30 a.m., and KFRC, 1:35 p.m. Subject: Radium Fakes.

Los Angeles County Medical Association.—The radio broadcast program for the Los Angeles County Medical Association for the month of March is as follows:

Thursday, March 1—KFAC, 9:15 a.m. Subject: Your Doctor and You.

Saturday, March 3—KFI, 9:15 a.m. Subject: Health Talk.

Tuesday, March 6—KECA, 11:15 a.m. Subject: Health Talk.

Thursday, March 8—KFAC, 9:15 a.m. Subject: Your Doctor and You.

Saturday, March 10—KFI, 9:15 a.m. Subject: Health Talk.

Tuesday, March 13—KECA, 11:15 a.m. Subject: Health Talk.

* County societies giving medical broadcasts are requested to send information as soon as arranged (giving station, day, date and hour, and subject) to CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco, for inclusion in this column.

Thursday, March 15—KFAC, 9:15 a.m. Subject: Your Doctor and You.

Saturday, March 17—KFI, 9:15 a.m. Subject: Health Talk.

Tuesday, March 20—KECA, 11:15 a.m. Subject: Health Talk.

Thursday, March 22—KFAC, 9:15 a.m. Subject: Your Doctor and You.

Saturday, March 24—KFI, 9:15 a.m. Subject: Health Talk.

Tuesday, March 27—KECA, 11:15 a.m. Subject: Health Talk.

Thursday, March 29—KFAC, 9:15 a.m. Subject: Your Doctor and You.

Saturday, March 31—KFI, 9:15 a.m. Subject: Health Talk.

American Board of Ophthalmology.—If a sufficient number of candidates are interested, the American Board of Ophthalmology will conduct an examination at Butte, Montana, July 16, at the time of the meeting of the Pacific Coast Oto-Ophthalmological Society.

Applicants for the certificate should immediately communicate with the secretary, Dr. William H. Wilder, 122 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital.

The following special lectures were given at the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital: On Wednesday, January 10, "Certain Considerations in Pneumonia in Children" by Dr. Walter H. Levy. On Tuesday, February 6, "Diagnosis and Treatment of Endocrine Conditions in Infants and Children" by Dr. Murray B. Gordon, professor clinical pediatrics at the Long Island College of Medicine. On Wednesday, February 14, "Lobar Pneumonia" by Dr. Russell L. Cecil, professor of internal medicine at the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital. On Friday, February 23, "Atelectasis as a Common Post-Operative Condition" by Dr. James S. Edlin.

Basic Science Laws—A List of Articles and Reports Which Have Been Printed in California and Western Medicine.

—In an editorial printed in this issue of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, mention is made of articles which have been printed in this JOURNAL on the subject of basic science laws. The following references give the issues in which those reports appeared:

Vol. XXXII, No. 4, April 1930, page 288. One hundred and eighty-sixth meeting of the Council. Item 30. Medical Practice Act and Basic Science Act.

Vol. XXXII, No. 6, June 1930, page 430. Report of Special Committee on Revision of Medical Practice Act and of a Possible Basic Science Act.

Vol. XXXIV, No. 6, June 1931, page 448. Report of Special Committee on California Medical Practice Act and on a Proposed Qualifying Certificate (So-Called Basic Science) Law.

Vol. XXXV, No. 3, September 1931, page 228. Editorial.

Vol. XXXV, No. 3, September 1931, page 239. Miscellany.

Vol. XXXVI, No. 2, February 1932, page 128. Report of Special Committee on Medical Practice Act and on Qualifying Certificate Law.

Vol. XXXVI, No. 6, June 1932, page 439. Report of Special Committee on California Medical Practice Act and on a Qualifying Certificate (So-Called Basic Science) Law.

* For editorial comments, see page 194.

Pediatric Section of the Los Angeles County Medical Association.—The Pediatric Section of the Los Angeles County Medical Association was organized Wednesday, January 10, 1934. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. William M. Happ; vice-president, Dr. Montague Cleaves; secretary, Dr. William Sidney Bowers; councilor, Dr. Joseph R. Shuman. Any member of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, in good standing, who is interested in any phase of child welfare or child health who wishes to join this section may make application to the secretary.

American Board of Ophthalmology.—Dr. William H. Wilder of the American Board of Ophthalmology is interested in holding an examination for the certificate of the American Board at either San Francisco or Los Angeles after the examination in Butte on July 16. If thirty applicants can be obtained from the coast region such an examination will be given, and whether it will be at Los Angeles or San Francisco will depend upon which community has a preponderance of applicants. In order that the plans of the board may be made immediately, Doctor Wilder is anxious that any who contemplate the examination on the Coast, get in touch with him immediately at 122 South Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

Woman Slayer Ruled Insane.—Mrs. Ida Mae Rhoades, 59-year-old Los Angeles clubwoman, was committed to the California State Hospital for the Insane at Mendocino by Superior Judge Doran as a result of the fatal shooting of her personal physician, Dr. George G. Hunter, on December 9, 1933.

Judge Doran made the order after hearing the testimony of three alienists, all of whom pronounced the woman insane.

The only prosecution evidence introduced during the hearing was the dying declaration of Doctor Hunter, who stated that Mrs. Rhoades had shot him and that he did not believe she was responsible for her act.

The alienists all agreed that Mrs. Rhoades is suffering from delusions of persecution.

Doctor Hunter was shot down in Mrs. Rhoades's home at 1657 Fifth Avenue while making a professional call upon the woman, who had been suffering from a nervous disorder.

States Ban Parrakeet Shipments.—The states of Connecticut, Minnesota, Oregon, and the Territory of Hawaii have prohibited the importation of parrakeets because cases of psittacosis have occurred in individuals who have purchased imported birds. The state of Connecticut has gone farther and prohibits the buying, selling or transport within the state of birds belonging to that branch of the psittacine family known as parrakeets, or love birds.

Following is a copy of the executive order issued to health officers of Connecticut relative to this subject:

"The Public Health Council, at its meeting on Thursday, December 28, voted to add the following regulation to the Sanitary Code. This regulation will be regulation 49 and reads as follows:

'No person, firm or corporation shall buy, sell or transport within the state of Connecticut, birds belonging to that branch of the psittacine family known as parrakeets or love birds.'

"The above regulation was passed because of the increase of psittacosis occurring in persons residing in Connecticut, who purchased these infected birds and took them to their homes. The fatality rate of this disease is high, and because of the ease of transmission and its virulence, psittacosis is recognized as one of the most dangerous of diseases. Regulations up to the present time have not prevented the spread of this disease from birds that have come to Connecticut.

"Will you kindly inform the managers or owners that sell birds in your town or city so they will be warned

about this regulation which is to take effect January 15, 1934. It has been found that these birds are sometimes sold not only in regular bird stores, but in some department stores and others."

Exhibit on James Blake, M. D.—The University of California Medical School Library, San Francisco, has an interesting current exhibit on display relating to James Blake, M. D. (1815-1893), who was probably California's first great scientist. After a brilliant career in London as a physiologist, Blake came to St. Louis in 1847 and in the Gold Rush in 1849 to Sacramento. His early scientific work was on the relationship between chemical constitution and physiological action with special reference to inorganic salts, in which Blake showed that the characteristic action was determined largely by the electropositive element, that toxicity increased with the atomic weight of the electropositive element, and that the elements could be arranged on the basis of their physiological action in a table which corresponds closely to the well-known Periodic Table developed years later by Mendeléeff. In California, Blake turned to clinical problems, writing on infectious diseases, and especially on the open-air rest treatment of tuberculosis. In 1862 Blake came to San Francisco to edit the *Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal*, and later became professor of midwifery at the University of California Medical School, and helped found the California Academy of Science. He contributed materially to the geological, zoological, anthropological, and meteorological knowledge of the state. In 1876 he retired to the Mount St. Helena region, where he established a sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis. Later, Blake moved to Middleton, where he returned to the scientific interests of his earlier career, and from which place he reported many of his important observations in London and Paris. Practically unrecognized in California, especially by the medical profession, he and his work were well known and accredited abroad. The exhibit contains material and pictures relating to all stages of his career.

Industrial Accident Commission.—The peak year of the Commission since its organization was reached when 6,376 original applications were filed during the calendar year of 1933. Out of this total the Commission decided 6,064 original claims, and all parties concerned should feel greatly satisfied with the work done, when it is realized the Commission is understaffed.

In addition to the increased number of applications filed, the Commission has had the added burden of trying to salvage something from the assets of a number of insurance carriers who went into the hands of receivers, so that injured employees may recover something upon the awards made against these defunct companies.

The Commission, during its years of existence, in endeavoring to carry out the intentment of the legislature, *i. e.*, to create and enforce a complete system of workmen's compensation, has adopted the policy of setting hearings as near as possible to the residence of the injured employee. This is done so that the injured man will not be put to the expense and physical annoyance of coming to the Commission offices, either in Los Angeles or San Francisco.

If the authorities in the communities in which these hearings are set only realize that the Commission is doing this as a convenience for local residents, they surely will be more coöperative in the future in providing the Commission with suitable quarters in which to hold these hearings. If these local authorities in the future continue to embarrass the Commission by failure to coöperate, it will be necessary to bring injured employees and their attorneys either to the San Francisco or Los Angeles offices of the Commission, and it is evident this will prove a very great hardship to the injured men.

California Tuberculosis Association Meeting.—The annual meeting of the California Tuberculosis Association will be held at the Hotel Californian, Fresno, on April 5, 6, and 7. The following program is planned.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5

8:00 p.m.—*Public Meeting*—Tuberculosis and Public Health. Iago Galdston, Director Public Relations, New York Academy of Medicine.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6

9:30 a.m.—*Joint Session—Clinical and Sociological Sections.*

Status of Tuberculosis Control in California. William P. Shepard, M. D.

Building Programs on Appraised Needs. Iago Galdston, M. D.

Administrative Problems in Case Findings.

(a) Routine Tuberculin Testing of School Children with X-Ray Pictures of Positive Reactors. Paul H. Barrett, M. D.

(b) Routine Examination by Classic Case Methods. E. P. Von Allmen.

2:00 p.m.—*Clinical Section*—Symposium on Childhood and Adolescent Tuberculosis.

Nineteen Thirty-Four Aspects of the Problem. Chesley Bush, M. D.

Radiological Aspects. Rolla G. Karshner, M. D.

The Viewpoint of the Pediatrician. Francis S. Smyth, M. D.

2:00 p.m.—*Sociological Section*

State Organization for Tuberculosis Control. Rev. W. R. H. Hodgkins.

Flexible Programs for Local Associations. Miss Lucile Jones.

Community Resources in Tuberculosis Control.

(a) Coöperating Agencies. Miss Marguerite Holdzkom.

(b) Public Relations. Mrs. Myra Mackay.

7:00 p.m.—Annual Banquet.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7

9:30 a.m.—*Clinical Section*

Radiological Studies of Interlobar Infiltrations. Joseph Levitin, M. D.

Apical Thoracoplasty. Frank S. Dolley, M. D.

What the Clinician Should Expect from Various Surgical Procedures in Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Sidney Shipman, M. D.

9:30 a.m.—*Sociological Section.*

Health Education in Elementary and Secondary Schools. Herbert Stoltz, M. D.

Effectiveness of Hygiene Programs in Colleges and Universities. Thomas S. Storey, M. D.

Proposed Health Curriculum for California. Vierling Kersey, Superintendent Public Instruction.

2:30 p.m.—*Clinical Section*—X-Ray Symposium.

2:30 p.m.—*Sociological Section*—Round-table discussion of nursing problems.

The officers of the association are: President, R. L. Cunningham, M. D., of Los Angeles; vice-president, Mrs. Francis H. Mead of San Diego; secretary, Fontaine Johnson of Sacramento; treasurer, A. J. Cruickshank of Santa Ana.

Directors—Chesley Bush, M. D., of Livermore, Rev. W. R. H. Hodgkin of Berkeley, F. M. Pottenger, M. D., of Monrovia, W. C. Voorsanger, M. D., of San Francisco, Mrs. H. Page Warden of Pasadena.

Executive Secretary—William Ford Higby of San Francisco.

Program Committee—Carl R. Howson, M. D. (chairman) of Los Angeles, Robert A. Peers, M. D., of Colfax, Mr. Neiman of San Francisco.

Local Committee on Arrangements—Everett Morris, M. D. (chairman), Fresno.

Dr. Lewis Hackett of the Rockefeller Foundation, who is in charge of malaria studies in Italy and the Near East, spoke to the faculty and students on Wednesday, February 7, in Toland Hall, University of California Hospital, San Francisco, on "New Light on Old Problems in Malaria."

Training Course for Health Officers Announced.

The University of California in its Intersession and Summer Session of 1934 will offer twelve weeks of intensive training for health officers. The session opens May 14 and closes August 3. The course is open to any person with the degree of doctor of medicine, but because of the nature of the work the class will be limited in number.

The first six weeks of the course will be conducted in Berkeley under the general direction of Dr. F. L. Kelly, and will consist of class instruction, group discussions and field demonstrations. The next four weeks will be spent in the San Joaquin County Health Unit. During this period each student will receive practical field experience under the supervision of Dr. John Sippy. In the last two weeks each student will be required to make a survey of the health work in a community near enough to Berkeley so that frequent conferences can be held with the faculty members.

The course will not carry university credit, but a certificate of attendance will be issued to those completing it in a satisfactory manner. The regular fees of the Intersession and Summer Session of \$35 for each session will be charged. Room and board for the six weeks' session in Berkeley can be obtained from \$40 up. No laboratory fees will be charged.

Applications for admission should be sent to the Chairman, Department of Hygiene, University of California, Berkeley, and should be accompanied by a statement of professional training and of experience. Those wishing to attend should make application as early as possible.

The subjects covered will be Public Health Administration, Vital Statistics, Epidemiology, Communicable Disease, Child Hygiene, Parasitology and the Integration of Public Health Nursing, the Public Health Laboratory and Sanitary Engineering with the public health program.

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF

Dr. H. C. Bush, director of Arroyo Sanatorium.

Dr. J. N. Force, professor of epidemiology.

Dr. J. C. Geiger, Director of Public Health, City and County of San Francisco.

C. G. Gillespie, Chief of the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering, State Department of Public Health.

H. F. Gray, Director of the Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District.

W. B. Herms, Professor of Parasitology.

C. G. Hyde, Professor of Sanitary Engineering.

Dr. W. H. Kellogg, Associate Clinical Professor of Preventive Medicine, and Chief of the Bureau of Laboratories, State Department of Public Health.

Dr. F. L. Kelly, Assistant Professor of Public Health Administration, and Health Officer, City of Berkeley.

Eschscholtzia L. Lucia, Assistant Professor of Biometry.

Dr. K. F. Meyer, Professor of Bacteriology, and Director of the Hooper Foundation.

Dr. Howard Morrow, Clinical Professor of Dermatology, and President State Board of Public Health.

Dr. E. L. Munson, Lecturer in Preventive Medicine and Public Health.

Dr. R. L. Porter, Dean of the Medical School and Professor of Medicine.

Dr. W. P. Shepard, Assistant Secretary, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Dr. J. Sippy, Director of the San Joaquin County Health Unit.

Dr. Ellen S. Stadtmuller, Chief of the Bureau of Child Hygiene, State Department of Public Health.

Miss Ida M. Stevens, Supervising Morbidity Statistician, State Department of Public Health.

Dr. H. R. Stolz, Director of the Institute of Child Welfare, and Director of Health and Physical Education, Oakland Public Schools.

Western Branch Society of the American Urological Association.—The Western Branch Society of the American Urological Association is preparing an extremely attractive program for its Los Angeles meeting, to be held at the Hotel Ambassador, April 27, 28, and 29. In addition to papers by members, there will be a number of prominent eastern and southern urologists among the essayists who will present formal papers as well as give clinics on such subjects as renal tumor, calculus, obstruction of the upper urinary tract, urogenital neuroses, prostatic resection, nonoperative removal of kidney stones, and many other pertinent subjects. There will be wet clinics and clinical demonstrations of important new urological apparatus.

The Western Branch Society is noted not only for the scientific value of its papers and discussions, but also for its well-planned social diversions, which, important as they are, do not interfere with the scientific session. The Western Branch Society includes the states of Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming; also Alaska, Western Canada, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands. All scientific sessions are open to members and qualified medical men, who are invited and urged to be present. There will be a commercial exhibit which will show the best of the new appliances of urological interest.

The meeting will be followed by that of the California Medical Association at Riverside on April 30 to May 1, 2, and 3. The urological papers of this meeting will be presented on April 30 and May 1. An unusual opportunity is thus afforded for five days of continuous postgraduate study. Make your plans to attend.

Reservations may be made through the secretary, George W. Hartman, 999 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

Exploding a Myth.—Quoting from the bulletin of the Office of Education, United States Department of the Interior:

"A modern myth that has received wide acceptance is exploded by Dr. David Segal in the current issue of *School Life*, official monthly journal of the Federal Office of Education. . . . 'The statement that the intelligence of the adults of this country was about that of twelve-year-olds came about through a misinterpretation of the data obtained from the intelligence testing carried out in the Army during the World War,' he points out. 'There are several factors at work which brought about this misinterpretation. The mental ages obtained on the intelligence tests used in the Army were based on equivalent mental ages found on the individual Binet intelligence test. This Binet test, however, underrates adult intelligence. . . .'

"The word intelligence,' points out the Office of Education expert, 'is very loosely used. To the scientist it does not mean the total, collective knowledge, experience and judgment of an individual. It means, in other words, the speed of mental reaction to a new situation, his capacity to grow mentally. . . . ' Doctor Segal estimates that there are 10,000,000 Americans in the highest mental age group, that is, twenty-three years and up. There are probably 40,000,000 above the average intelligence level of 17.7 years for the adult group sixteen to fifty years of age (chronological). Only 3,000,000 adults have a mental age of twelve years or less. 'The adult population,' he declares, 'has an adult intelligence and not a childish intelligence. Comprehension of this fact should be of importance to those in charge of the radio, newspapers, and motion pictures. In many instances the myth that the men and women of the United States have an intelligence of twelve-year-olds has been used as an argument for lowering the educational or cultural level of newspapers, magazines, movies, and radio presentations. Educators should do their best to counteract all forms of propaganda which use this false premise.' "

CORRESPONDENCE

Subject of following letter: Special railroad rates to Riverside convention.*

February 17, 1934.

Dr. Emma W. Pope,
Secretary, California Medical Association,
Four Fifty Sutter Street,
San Francisco, California.

State Convention California Medical Association,
Riverside, April 30 to May 3, 1934:

Dear Doctor:—Your recent inquiry regarding special round-trip fares on above account.

For your convention the various interested rail lines have authorized me to advise you that special round-trip convention fares will be authorized on the identification certificate plan on basis of 85 per cent of the regular first-class one-way fare for the round-trip with minimum adult round-trip fare of \$1.00

The special round-trip convention fares will apply from all points in California except from points on the Westwood and Alturas lines of the Southern Pacific in Modoc, Plumas, and Lassen counties.

From points in California on Westwood and Alturas lines of the Southern Pacific Company the lowest available round-trip fares will be the twenty-one-day winter round-trip fares, which are on the basis of one regular first-class fare and one-tenth of fares in effect on November 30, 1933. Examples of the various fares to Riverside are shown below:

From San Francisco

First class, one way, \$15.95.

Twenty-one-day regular round-trip fare, \$21.10.

Special round-trip convention fare, \$13.60.

From Sacramento

First class, one way, \$15.30.

Twenty-one-day regular round-trip fare, \$20.20.

Special round-trip convention fare, \$13.

From Alturas

First class, one way, \$26.21.

Twenty-one-day regular round-trip fare, \$34.65.

Special round-trip convention fare (use twenty-one-day fare).

Round-trip convention fares will be available only for members of your organization and dependent members of their families on presentation and surrender to railroad agent of an official identification certificate.

If you will advise the number of certificates required we shall arrange to mimeograph a supply without charge to your organization. Certificates should be furnished to all delegates with names of those to whom furnished, entered thereon with pen and ink (or typewriter). There is no minimum requirement under the identification-certificate plan. The sale dates for tickets on the identification plan from all points in California not involving an interstate trip will be April 26 to May 3, inclusive, with return limit of May 7, 1934.

Yours truly,

(Signed) G. C. HURLESS,
Agent, Southern Pacific Company.

Subject of following letter: Report on a solicitor for gown and smock orders.

To the Editor:—I wish to call your attention to the recent solicitation of physicians by a man named R. H. Thomas, who is taking orders for gowns and smocks used by doctors and nurses.

Last fall this man called at our office showing styles and samples. He took measurements, and a down pay-

* See also editorial comment in this issue, page 196.